be taught in the first instance have been identified. Government of Orissa has identified the land for setting up the IIIT.

In view of the large investments involved and the need to provide well defined directions in the establishment of IIITs' Department of Electronics has invited views from a cross-section of people engaged in the areas of academics, implementation and applications of Informatics and related disciplines regarding the objectives, scope, logistics and administration of these institutions. Their views are presently being examined. In order to develop a convergent perspective of the goals of these institutions, Department of Electronics proposes to shortly hold a workshop where different aspects relating to the setting up of the Institutes will be discussed. Further course of action will be decided after the above workshop, as views have been expressed by some important persons consulted that it would be more economical to introduce the courses meant for IIITs in existing institutions like IIT's Regional Engineering Colleges and Universities rather than starting new institutions from scratch.

Purchase of INS 'Viraat'

4357. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the year in which INS-Viraat was purchased ;

(b) what was the cost involved;

(c) whether the experts visited other countries to inspect various war ship available before bringing the INS-Viraat; and

(d) what are the details of the agreement regarding purchase of the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) The Sales Agreement for the purchase of INS-Viraat was signed on the 19th April, 1986.

(b) The revised cost is approximately £66 million.

(c) and (d) The INS-Viraat was selected as it had the facility for operating the Sea-Harrier aircraft and the Sea King helicopters which were and continue to be in operation with the Indian Navy. It was, therefore, not considered necessary to have Naval experts visit other countries for inspection of other ships. Further details cannot be divulged in the interest of national security.

Production cost of Heavy Water

4358. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for the high cost of heavy water produced in India;

(b) whether it is a fact that this makes nuclear power uneconomical; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to reduce the cost of production of heavy water ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN):(a) to (c) The cost of production of Heavy Water depends on the total production achieved and on the unit cost of inputs such as power, Natural gas/Naphta, wages etc. which

over the years have increased steeply.

After identifying the constraints on production and implementing remedial measures, the performance of the Heavy Water Plants has progressively improved, resulting in heavy water being produced more economically. The cost of Heavy Water is one of the many parameters included in the overall cost of nuclear power.

Bye Laws/Rules of Recognised Associations

4359. SHRI RAM AWADESH SINGH :
SHRI ASHOK NATH VARMA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to reply to Unstarred Question 306 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 28th July, 1988 and state :

(a) whether bye laws or rules of recognises associations of Central Government employees need not conform to the Recognition Rules framed by the recognising Government of its instrumentalities;

(b) whether association bye laws or rules can clash with the provisions of Recognition Rules; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c) At the time when the service association applies for recognition, the Ministry/Department concerned scrutinises the constitution of the association to verify whether there is anything in the Constitution which does not conform to the rules for granting recognition in force at the relevant time. If there is any such thing the association concerned is requested to consider the desirability of modifying their Constitution. Only when they do so the question of granting recognition is further examined.

प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा अपनी विदेश यात्राओं के दौरान प्रयोग की गई भाषाएं

4360. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय:** क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रधान मंत्री ने जिन-जिन देशों की यात्रा की, जिन-जिन महत्वपूर्ण सम्मेलनों में भाग लिया, उनका और उनमें प्रयोग की गई भाषाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विदेश मंत्री (श्री पी०वी० नरसिंह राव) : प्रधान मंत्री ने पिछले तीन वर्षों में निम्नलिखित देशों का दौरा किया– (कोष्ठकों में महत्वपूर्ण सम्मेलनो/बैठकों का उल्लेख है) :–

1985 (सितम्बर-दिसम्बर) :– भूटान, यू०के०, बहामास ("चोगम" शिखर सम्मेलन), क्यूबा, न्यूयार्क (संयुक्त राष्ट्र), नीदरलैंड, ओमान, वियतनाम, जापान और बंगलादेश ।

1986:–मालदीव, स्वीडन, जाम्बिया, जिम्बाम्बे (सितम्बर में "नाम" शिखर सम्मेलन भी) अंगोला, तंजानिया, मारीशस, यू०के० (राष्ट्रमंडल बैठक), मेक्सिको (निरस्त्रीकरण शिखर सम्मेलन), इंडोनेशिया, आस्ट्रेलिया, न्यूजीलड और थाइलैंड ।

1987:–सोवियत समाजवादी गणतंत्र संघ, श्रीलंका, जापान (मार्गस्थ), कनाडा, ("चोगम" शिखर सम्मेलन), संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका, नीदरलैंड (मार्गस्थ), नेपाल ("सार्क शिखर सम्मेलन) और बर्मा ।

1988 (अद्यतन) :– पाकिस्तान (खान अब्दुल गफ्फार खां के निधन पर श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करने के लिये), स्वीडन, जापान